

The Hong Kong Telegraph.

(ESTABLISHED 1881)

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September 6th, 1911, Temperature 10 a.m. 84, 4 p.m. 84; Humidity... 61, 74.

September 6th, 1911, Temperature 10 a.m. 84, 4 p.m. 82; Humidity... 68, 78.

No. 8568

五十年七三號

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 6, 1911.

四月

九月九號

80 per ANNUAL
Single Copy 10 CENTS.

REUTER'S
TELEGRAMS.
WELSH ANTI-JEWISH
RIOTS.

PARTICIPANTS PUNISHED.

[SERVICE TO THE "TELEGRAPH."]

Via DURBAN, Sept. 6, 10.35 a.m.

Thirty-eight of the anti-Jewish rioters, who were arrested in Wales on the 25th of August, have been sentenced to terms of imprisonment ranging from twenty-eight days to three months.

AVIATION.

AUTOMATIC STABILITY.

[SERVICE TO THE "TELEGRAPH."]

Via DURBAN, Sept. 6, 10.35 a.m.

A French engineer named M. Moreau has invented an automatic arrangement for securing the stability of aeroplanes. It is claimed that perfect balance can be maintained independent of the aviator.

DEAR FOOD.

CAUSE AND EFFECT.

[SERVICE TO THE "TELEGRAPH."]

Via DURBAN, Sept. 6, 10.35 a.m.

There has been a recrudescence of rioting in France. Four hundred strikers at Nantes attempted to raid the foundries. A collision took place with the police as a result of which thirty were injured on both sides. The gendarmes charged a mob at Halluin and twenty-five were injured.

The long protracted nature of the labour unrest throughout Europe is attracting increased notice. Observers fear that the worst has not yet been reached. The trouble is due to the universal increase of prices of foodstuffs, of which there is a shortage owing to the unusual drought affecting the whole of Europe.

AUTHORESS' SUDDEN
DEATH.

[SERVICE TO THE "TELEGRAPH."]

Via BOMBAY, Sept. 7, 12.45 a.m.

The authoress, Katherine Thurston, has been found dead in bed in a hotel in Cork. She was apparently in her usual health last night.

REUTER'S
TELEGRAMS.
THE CHANNEL SWIM.

SUCCESS AT LAST.

[SERVICE TO THE "TELEGRAPH."]

Via BOMBAY, Sept. 7, 12.45 a.m.

Burgess has successfully swum the English Channel. He entered the water at South Foreland lighthouse at 10.00 yesterday morning and landed at Cape Grisnez about ten this morning. He started powerfully and made great progress. A light haze developed into a dense fog and no news was received of the swimmer for eighteen hours. The water was perfectly smooth and a strong spring tide prevailed.

FURTHER DETAILS.

[SERVICE TO THE "TELEGRAPH."]

Via BOMBAY, Sept. 7, 7.10 a.m.

Burgess landed two miles east of Cape Grisnez, at high tide. The sea was dead calm. He stumbled a few steps, then walked steadily and unassisted. He looked remarkably fresh when he returned on board the motor boat, and on his arrival at Deal was ovated. The actual landing was witnessed by the customs officers and a semaphore signaller.

EXASPERATED NATIVES.

[SERVICE TO THE "TELEGRAPH."]

Via DURBAN, Sept. 7, 12.10 a.m.

An American missionary named Davis has been poisoned by natives in the interior. The natives were exasperated by his preaching against polygamy.

NEW ZEALAND POLITICS.

[SERVICE TO THE "TELEGRAPH."]

Via DURBAN, Sept. 6, 7.30 p.m.

The resignation of the Hon. Mr. Fowlds from the New Zealand cabinet, on the ground that the Government's policy is not sufficiently radical and disregards the justifiable unrest of the masses, is embarrassing the Government on the eve of the election. "The Times" Wellington correspondent says that the acceptance of titles by Sir Joseph Ward and the Hon. J. S. Findlay has been most unpopular and will cost them many votes.

One legislator has given notice of a bill to prevent the establishment of hereditary titles in New Zealand.

REUTER'S
TELEGRAMS.
FRANCE AND GERMANY.

A SIGNIFICANT ARTICLE.

[SERVICE TO THE "TELEGRAPH."]

Via BOMBAY, Sept. 6, 4.11 p.m.

Burgess has successfully swum the English Channel. He entered the water at South Foreland lighthouse at 10.00 yesterday morning and landed at Cape Grisnez about ten this morning. He started powerfully and made great progress. A light haze developed into a dense fog and no news was received of the swimmer for eighteen hours. The water was perfectly smooth and a strong spring tide prevailed.

PERSIA'S TROUBLES.

[SERVICE TO THE "TELEGRAPH."]

Via BOMBAY, Sept. 6, 2.35 p.m.

Tehran Government troops have inflicted a decisive defeat upon Sardar Arshad's force, consisting mostly of Turcomans. The fight took place a few miles east of Tehran and Sardar Arshad together with three hundred of his followers, four guns and rich booty were captured. Sardar Arshad, who was wounded, will be executed. Three Government soldiers were killed and four wounded during the fight. It is considered that the cause of the ex-Shah is not likely to recover from the blow.

THE FRENCH ARMY.

[SERVICE TO THE "TELEGRAPH."]

Via DURBAN, Sept. 7, 12.10 a.m.

The Gentleman v. Players match at Scarborough resulted in a draw.

REBIRTH OF THE LORDS.

[SERVICE TO THE "TELEGRAPH."]

Via BOMBAY, Sept. 6, 2.35 p.m.

Lord Pentland, speaking at Glasgow, said: Now that the Lords are under new conditions and in closer touch with the people than ever before, the public might rest assured that the Lords would prove equal to their responsibility and justify their hold upon the public.

REUTER'S
TELEGRAMS.
LITHGOW STRIKERS.

[SERVICE TO THE "TELEGRAPH."]

Via DURBAN, Sept. 6, 5.15 p.m.

Several strike leaders and others were arrested at Lithgow on the 31st August and one hundred and forty prosecutions are now proceeding.

CANADIAN ELECTIONS.

[SERVICE TO THE "TELEGRAPH."]

Via DURBAN, Sept. 6, 5.15 p.m.

The correspondent of "The Times" at Toronto states that the quarrel between the Government and the Nationalists at Quebec has become most bitter, while the Liberal Press in the English provinces are violently attacking Mr. R. L. Borden for an apparent alliance with the Nationalists. The latter, who denounce every form of naval policy, have now declared squarely against reciprocity, consequently the Conservatives and Nationalists have united in a trade policy and hostility to Sir Wilfred Laurier, though they are divided in regard to the naval policy.

HOME CRICKET.

[SERVICE TO THE "TELEGRAPH."]

Via DURBAN, Sept. 7, 12.10 a.m.

The Gentleman v. Players match at Scarborough resulted in a draw.

GERMAN NAVY LEAGUE.

[SERVICE TO THE "TELEGRAPH."]

Via DURBAN, Sept. 6, 7.30 a.m.

"The French active army will in 1912, it is estimated, show a decrease of no less than ten thousand owing to the falling birth-rate in France."

LORD PENTLAND.

[SERVICE TO THE "TELEGRAPH."]

Via BOMBAY, Sept. 6, 2.35 p.m.

Lord Pentland, speaking at Glasgow, said: Now that the Lords are under new conditions and in closer touch with the people than ever before, the public might rest assured that the Lords would prove equal to their responsibility and justify their hold upon the public.

REUTER'S
TELEGRAMS.
WRECK OF THE TUCAPEL.

[SERVICE TO THE "TELEGRAPH."]

Via BOMBAY, Sept. 6, 4.15 p.m.

A telegram from Lima reports that the steamer Tucapel has been wrecked on the Peruvian Coast and thirty-five people drowned.

ARMY BOARD AND MAGA-

ZINES.

[SERVICE TO THE "TELEGRAPH."]

Via DURBAN, Sept. 6, 5.15 p.m.

The local stock of this commodity is, according to an enquiry, sufficient for the needs of the people for ten days.

A FURTHER REPORT.

[SERVICE TO THE "TELEGRAPH."]

Via DURBAN, Sept. 6, 5.15 p.m.

The s.s. Thespel, wrecked on the Peruvian coast, was a fine three thousand tonner trading between Valparaiso and Panama. Eighty-one people were drowned.

ALL-ROUND BITTERNESS.

[SERVICE TO THE "TELEGRAPH."]

Via DURBAN, Sept. 6, 5.15 p.m.

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BELGIAN BUTCHERS.

[SERVICE TO THE "TELEGRAPH."]

Via DURBAN, Sept. 6, 5.15 p.m.

The local stock of this commodity is, according to an enquiry, sufficient for the needs of the people for ten days.

MORE STRIKES.

[SERVICE TO THE "TELEGRAPH."]

Via DURBAN, Sept. 6, 5.15 p.m.

The people are greatly perturbed and the Tao-tai of Shanghai, the local gentry and merchants have held a meeting to consider the best measures for the relief of the sufferers.

REGULATIONS DRAWN UP.

[SERVICE TO THE "TELEGRAPH."]

Via DURBAN, Sept. 6, 5.15 p.m.

The Army Board, in view of the repeated magazine explosions, is to enforce a list of regulations governing the storing of gunpowder and the method of inspection.

THE NORTHERN FLOODS.

[SERVICE TO THE "TELEGRAPH."]

Via DURBAN, Sept. 6, 5.15 p.m.

Heavy rains have been falling here and as a result, the price of rice has gone up considerably.

RICE FAMINE FEARED.

[SERVICE TO THE "TELEGRAPH."]

Via DURBAN, Sept. 6, 5.15 p.m.

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Via DURBAN, Sept. 6, 5.15 p.m.

The local stock of this commodity is, according to

Banks.**HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.**

PAID-UP CAPITAL.....\$1,000,000.
RESERVE FUNDS.....\$1,000,000
Banding \$1,000,000 at 2%.....\$1,000,000
Silver.....\$1,750,000

RESERVE LIABILITY OF PRO-
PRIETORS.....\$1,000,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS
G. H. Madhurst, Esq.—Chairman
P. Shellim, Esq.—Deputy Chairman
F. H. Armstrong, Esq.
G. Balloch, Esq.
Andrew Forbes, Esq.
G. Friedland, Esq.
C. S. Gubbay, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGERS
Hongkong—N. J. STABB.
MANAGERS
Shanghai—H. E. B. HUNTER.
LONDON BANKERS—LONDON COUNTY
AND WESTMINSTER BANK LIMITED.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED.
On Current Account at the rate of 1 per cent.
per annum on daily balances.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS:
For 1 month, 3½ per cent. per annum.
For 3 months, 4 per cent. per annum.
For 12 months, 4 per cent. per annum.
N. J. STABB, Chief Manager.

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

THE Business of the above Bank is
conducted by the HONGKONG
AND SHANGHAI BANKING
CORPORATION. Rules may be obtained
on application.

INTEREST on deposits is allowed
at 1 per cent. per annum.
Depositors may transfer at their option
balance of \$100 or more to the HONGKONG
AND SHANGHAI BANK to be placed on
FIXED DEPOSIT at 1 per cent. per
annum.

For the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI
BANKING CORPORATION,
N. J. STABB, Chief Manager.

**THE CHARTERED BANK OF
INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND
CHINA.**

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL
CHARTER 1853.

HEAD OFFICE—LONDON.
PAID-UP CAPITAL.....\$1,200,000
RESERVE FUND.....\$1,225,000
RESERVE LIABILITIES OF
PROPRIETORS.....\$1,200,000

INTEREST ALLOWED ON CUR-
RENT ACCOUNT at the rate of
2 per cent. per annum on the Daily
Balances.

On Fixed Deposits for 12 months,
4 per cent.
On Fixed Deposits for 6 months,
3½ per cent.
On Fixed Deposits for 3 months,
2½ per cent.

W. M. DICKSON,
Manager.
Hongkong, 1st May, 1911. [22]

**THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK.
LIMITED.**
Established 1880.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL Yen 48,000,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL.....\$10,000,000
RESERVE FUND.....\$1,600,000

Head Offices—YOKOHAMA.

Branches and Agencies at
Antung-Hsien Newchwang
Bombay New York
Changchun Osaka
Dairen (Daly) Pekin
Fengtien (Mukden) Ityuijin (Port Ar-
Haukow San Francisco
Honolulu San Francisco
Kolo Tsching
Liao-Yang Tsching
London Tientsin
Lyons Tokyo
Nagasaki

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED.
On Current Account at the rate of
2 per cent. per annum on the Daily
Balances.

On fixed deposit:
For 12 months.....4 per cent. p.a.
" 6 " 3½ " "
" 3 " 2½ " "

TAKEO TAKAMICHI,

Manager.

Hongkong, 28th August, 1911. [18]

**INTERNATIONAL BANK-
ING CORPORATION.**

CAPITAL PAID-UP...Gold \$3,250,000

RESERVE FUND.....Gold \$3,250,000

Gold \$6,500,000

HEAD OFFICE—
60 Wall Street, New York.LONDON OFFICE—
36, Bishopsgate.

LONDON BANKERS:

BANK OF ENGLAND.

NATIONAL & COUNTIES BANK.

LIMITED.

BRANCHES AND AGENTS

ALL OVER THE

WORLD.

THE Corporation transacts every
description of Banking and Ex-
change Business, receives money on
Current Account at the rate of 2 per
cent. per annum on daily balances and
accepts Fixed Deposits at the following
rates:
For 12 months 4 per cent. per annum.
For 6 " 3½ " "
" 3 " 2½ " "

GEO. HOOG,

Manager.

No. 9, Queen's Road Central.

Hongkong, 1st May, 1911. [14]

Banks**DEUTSCH ASIATISCHE
BANK.**

CAPITAL FULLY

PAID-UP.....\$1,000,000

1 MAD OFFICE—SHANGHAI.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS—BERLIN.

BRANCHES:

Berlin Calcutta Hamburg Hong Kong

Koblenz Lening Singapore Tientsin

Tsingtau Yokohama

LONDON BANKERS:

Messrs. N. M. ROTHSCHILD & SONS

THE UNION OF LONDON AND SMITH'S

BANK, LIMITED.

DEUTSCHE BANK (BERLIN), LONDON

AGENCY.

DIRECTION DER DISCOUNT GESELL-

SCHAFT.

INTEREST allowed on Current

Account. DEPOSITS received on terms

which may be learned on application.

Every description of Banking and

Exchange business transacted.

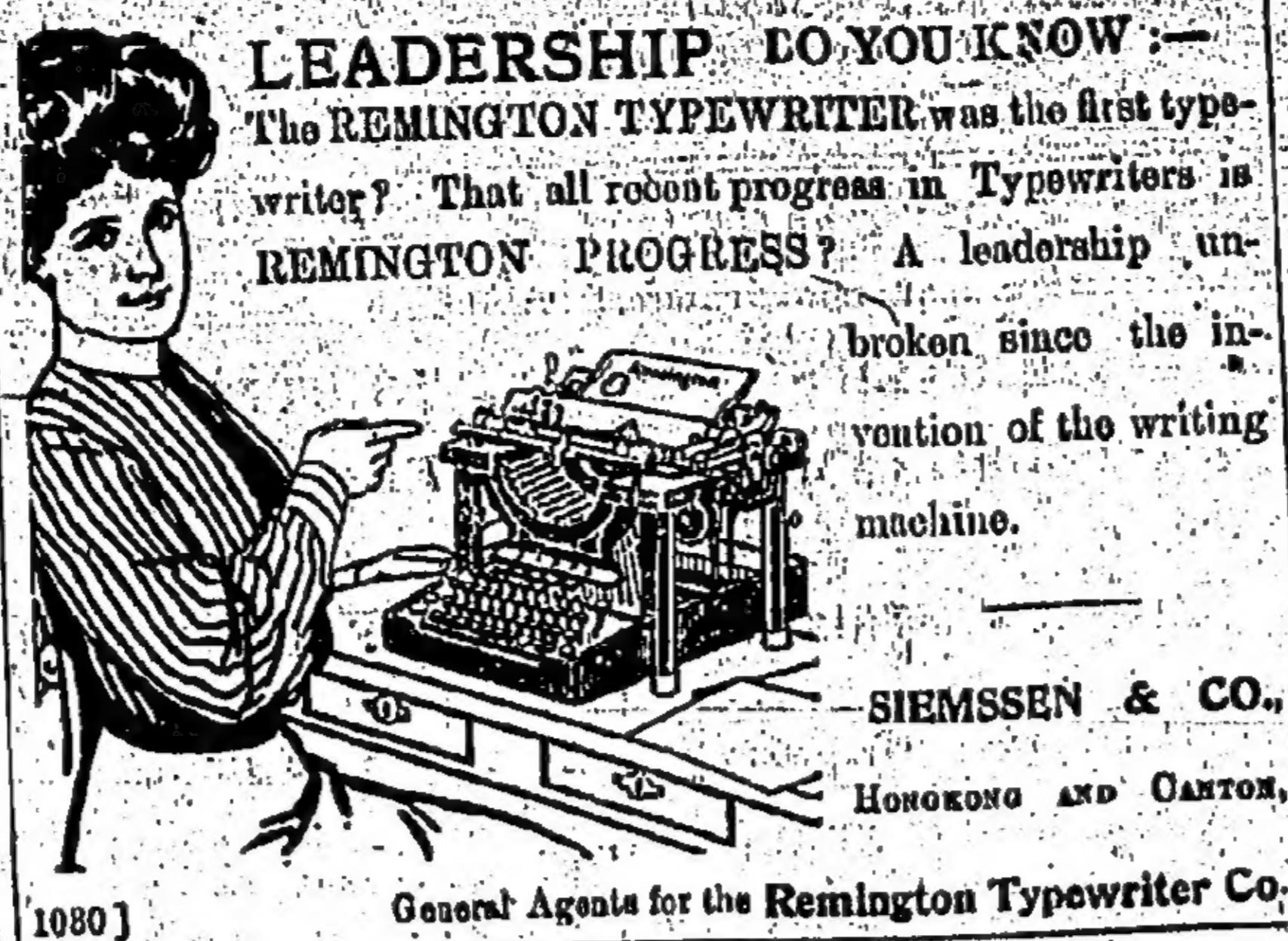
A. KOEHN,

Manager.

Hongkong, 16th Mar., 1911. [2]

Intimations**LEADERSHIP DO YOU KNOW?**

The REMINGTON TYPEWRITER was the first type-
writer? That all recent progress in Typewriters is
REMINGTON PROGRESS? A leadership un-
broken since the in-
vention of the writing
machine.



SIEMSSEN & CO.
HONGKONG AND CANTON,
General Agents for the Remington Typewriter Co.

1080] For Sight Seeing in an Up-to-date

MOTOR,

RING UP 1036.

THE EXILE MOTOR GARAGE.

Hongkong, 15th April, 1911. [1058]

**REALLY GOOD
SPECTACLES**

Are such a comfort to tired or strained eyes
that their value cannot be over-estimated. If
your eyes need glasses they should have the
best you can get.

THAT MEANS

1.—Careful and expert examination;
2.—Precision in the making;
3.—The best of materials;
4.—Adjustment to a nicety.
All of the above we offer you. We invite
comparison with the equipment of any
optical establishment—anywhere. Torics,
amber and other tinted lenses, mounted
in gold, gold-filled, or other metals at lower
cost. Our prices are reasonable. Our
materials and workmanship are guaranteed.

**CIGARETTES****BOUJON ROUGE**

\$4.20 per 100

FELUCCA

\$2.80 per 100

ENJOY THE LARGEST
S'LE IN EGYPT.**WM. POWELL,
LIMITED.**

GENTS' OUTFITTERS.

New Ties

New Socks

New Shirts

New Pyjamas

MODERATE PRICES

EVERYTHING FOR

GENTS' WEAR.
EXCLUSIVE GOODS.WM. POWELL,
LIMITED,
28, Queen's Road.

Hongkong, 4th Aug., 1911. [1043]

MEE CHEUNG.
ART PHOTOGRAPHER
HONGKONG.
TELEPHONE NO. 1018.DEVELOPING, PRINTING & ENLARGING.
No. 9, Queen's Road Central.
Hongkong, 1st May, 1911. [1044]**PURE-ALUMINIUM
COOKING-UTENSILS.**

THE MOST HYGIENIC

NO RUST, NO CHIPPING OR ENAMEL

VERY DURABLE

SAVE TIME AND FUEL

BRIGHT AND CLEAN

VERY MODERATE PRICES. INSPECTION INVITED.

F. BLACKHEAD & CO. 1981

WEISSMANN, LIMITED.

BAKERS
CONFECTIONERS
CATERERS
RESTAURANTEURS

14, Des Vaux Road Central.

Notices**NOTICE.**

We have this day transferred our
AGENCY in Hongkong and
Canton to MESSRS. DODWELL &
CO., LTD., who are hereby authorized
to sign, as AGENTS all documents
relating to the business of the Company.
The Offices will continue to be in
the building in Alexandra Building.

THE CHINESE ENGINEERING
& MINING CO., LTD.

Hongkong, 1st Sept., 1911. [1201]

NOTICE.

HAVING this day been appointed
AGENTS for the CHINESE
ENGINEERING & MINING CO.,
LTD., in Hongkong and Canton we
request that all communication relating
to their business be addressed to
DODWELL & CO., LTD.,
Agents.

THE CHINESE ENGINEERING
& MINING CO., LTD.,
Alexandra Building,
Hongkong, 1st Sept., 1911. [1452]**NOTICE.**

THE ORDINARY GENERAL
MEETING of SHARE-
HOLDERS will be held at the
Company's Office, on SATURDAY,
the 23rd September, at Noon, for the
purpose of receiving the Report of the
General Managers, together with a
Statement of Accounts to the 30th
June, 1911.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the
Company will be CLOSED from the
9th to the 23rd September, both days
inclusive.

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & CO.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, Sept., 4th, 1911. [1459]

S.O.A.E.O.

AUTOCENOUSWELDING
Repair of Boilers and Kails Cutting very quick of iron and steel.
Welding of Boilers Plates and of Broken Pools.
Apply to 71, PRAYA-EAST, you will have time and money.

1108

WANG HING, Jeweller.THE LARGEST COLLECTION OF SILVER WARE IN THE
COLONY.**10, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.**

[108]

BREAD !

PAstry !! CONFECTIONERY !

HIGH CLASS QUALITY.

DELIVERIES EVERYWHERE.**THE ALEXANDRA CAFÉ.**

16, Des Vaux Road Central, next to Hongkong Hotel.

Tel. No. 909.

[1121]

"THE BEER THAT'S BREWED TO SUIT THE CLIMATE."
PURITY AND QUALITY GUARANTEED.**O.****B.**

Can be obtained everywhere in the FAR EAST.

ORIENTAL BREWERY, LTD., Hongkong.

BREWERS AND ICE MANUFACTURERS.

THE "PRINCE OF PILSEN"

KUPPER**THE LONG-SHAPE****BOTTLE WITH****THE LONGEST****REPUTATION.****BEWARE OF COLOURABLE****IMITATIONS.**

Sole Importers.

CALDBECK MACGREGOR &amp

GREAT FIRE AT CEBU.

Heavy Losses.

A special telegram from Cebu, dated August 30, to the "Cable-news," reports that a great fire broke out in Cebu the previous evening. It started in the bodega of Smith, Bell and Co., a lighted cigarette having been thrown in some hemp stored there. Mr. North, the shipping manager of the firm there, was working late and heard a cry. Looking outside he saw the hemp ablaze through the barred window and opened the bodega doors.

The strong breeze, however, fanned the blaze and it spread rapidly. The fire extinguishers which were on hand proved useless and a telephone message for help was sent to Warwick barracks, summoning the soldiers of the 9th Infantry stationed there to the rescue.

Mr. North, with Mr. Taggart, agent for the Chartered Bank, and Mr. Knowles, manager of Smith, Bell and Co., saved the papers of the Chartered Bank, but failed in their attempt to move the money. The vaults were left in the care of the soldiers and the next morning were found intact.

The offices and bodegas of Smith, Bell and Co. were gutted, but the walls still stand. The strong wind blowing fanned the flames in the direction of the offices and bodegas of the other foreign firms and a great fight was made at the back of the bodegas in the little alley there. The situation at this stage of the fire fight looked exceedingly serious.

The Rubi and the other ships on the water front rendered splendid assistance in the efforts of the townsmen to subdue the flames; their crews working hard until the end. Nothing but the great energy and bravery of soldiers of the 9th Infantry and the citizens of the town saved Cebu and prevented a disaster which would have been a record as far as pecuniary loss and possibly lives were concerned.

Employees of W. F. Stevenson and Co., The Standard Oil Co., Onanona and Co., Kuehnle and Streiff, Kipp and York, Macleod and Co., Behn, Moyer and Co., and the International Banking Corporation removed all the papers from their offices, as there seemed little hope that these buildings could possibly avoid being destroyed.

British and American parties alone saved the situation and won the fight against tremendous odds and most disheartening lack of facilities. The soldiers of the 9th Infantry did great work, destroying the nipa houses along Calle Magallanes and thus preventing the spread of the conflagration.

Hundreds of people who lost their homes in the awful fire spent the night in the plaza and the nearby church yard.

Speaker Osimura was early on the scene and was conspicuous for the good work he performed throughout the trying ordeal.

There is great indignation among the inhabitants regarding the inadequate means of the city for fighting fire; there being lack of water and no organization of any kind. Members of the V. A. F. organization are talking of forming a volunteer fire brigade and raising the necessary funds for an up-to-date fire apparatus by voluntary subscription. The plant of the "Cebu Chronicle" was endangered for a time, but was finally saved.

Mr. Knowles, Cebu manager for Smith, Bell & Co., lost all his household goods, clothing and personal effects.

The loss sustained by Smith, Bell and Co. is estimated at about P260,000, half of this being in hemp and the remainder in buildings. The quantity of hemp lost being 4,200 bales. It is understood that all of this amount is covered by insurance.

HOW TO KISS.

Explicit Directions.

LET BYGONES BE BYGONES.

China and Japan.

People will kiss, yet not one in a hundred knows how to extract bliss from lovely lips; any more than he knows how to make diamonds of charcoal. And yet it is easy, at least for us. First know whom you are going to kiss. Don't make a mistake, although a mistake may be good. Don't jump like a trout for a fly, and smack a good woman on the neck, on the ear, on the corner of her forehead, or on the end of her nose, or knock off her lace fall. The gentleman should be a little taller. He should have a clean face, a kind eye, and a mouth full of expression. Don't kiss everybody. Don't sit down in it, stand up. Need not be anxious about getting in a crowd. Two persons are plenty in a corner to catch in kiss, more than two persons spoil the sport. Take the left hand of the lady in your right; let your left go to—any place out of the way; place the left hand gently over the shoulder of the lady, and let it fall down the right side, towards the belt—don't be in a hurry; draw her gently, lovingly, to your heart her head will fall lightly upon your shoulder, and handsome shoulder strap it makes—don't be in a hurry; send a little life down your left arm. Her left hand is in your right; let there be an impression to that, not like that of a vice, but gently clasp, full of electricity, thought, and respect—don't be in a hurry. Her head lies carelessly on your shoulder. You are nearly heart to heart. Look down with half closed eyes. Gently, yet firmly, press her to your bosom—stand firm, be brave—don't hurry. Her lips are almost open; turn slightly forward with your hand—not your body, take good aim, the lips meet—the eyes close—the heart opens—the soul rides the storm; troubles, and sorrows of life—don't be in a hurry, heaven opens before you; the world shoots under your feet, as a meteor flashes across the evening sky—don't be afraid; the nerves dance before the just erected altar of love; as zephyrs dance with the dew-trimmed flowers; the heart forgets its bitterness, and the art of kissing is learned. No fuss, no noise, no fluttering. Kissing don't hurt; it doesn't require a brass band to make it legal.

A CARGO OF COIN.

Korea's Obsolescent Currency.

With 1,400 tons of Korean money on board us part of the cargo, the steamer Seneca of the Standard Oil Company's fleet, arrived at the Bush docks, Brooklyn, says the "New York Herald." The tons and tons of money are only part of what is to come. From time to time other vessels will arrive in the next month or two from Korea bringing tons of money, until a total of 20,000 tons has been brought to this country. That amount involves all of the money Korea owned when Japan annexed that country and decided that Korean money should be replaced by Japanese currency.

The money, in sacks, was piled on the docks. There are no special policemen guarding with rifles what was once a nation's wealth, as the coins are merely valued as so much old metal now. Each of the coins, which were known as "cash" in Korea, and which, like Chinese money, were made round, but having a square cut in the centre, has been cut in two pieces.

Soon after the Japanese government decided to replace the Korean "cash" with Japanese currency a group of Americans formed a syndicate and bought up all the discarded money. As fast as it arrives in America the money will be taken to the smelting mills of the United States Metals Refining Company, at Chrome, N. J., and melted up. The various metals extracted from the coins will be remoulded into bars and sold in commerce. Considerable copper and silver will be obtained from the coins, which are mostly alloys of those metals.

The Seneca picked up the coins at Hongkong after it had brought a cargo of oil to European and Asiatic ports.

Prepaid Advertisements.

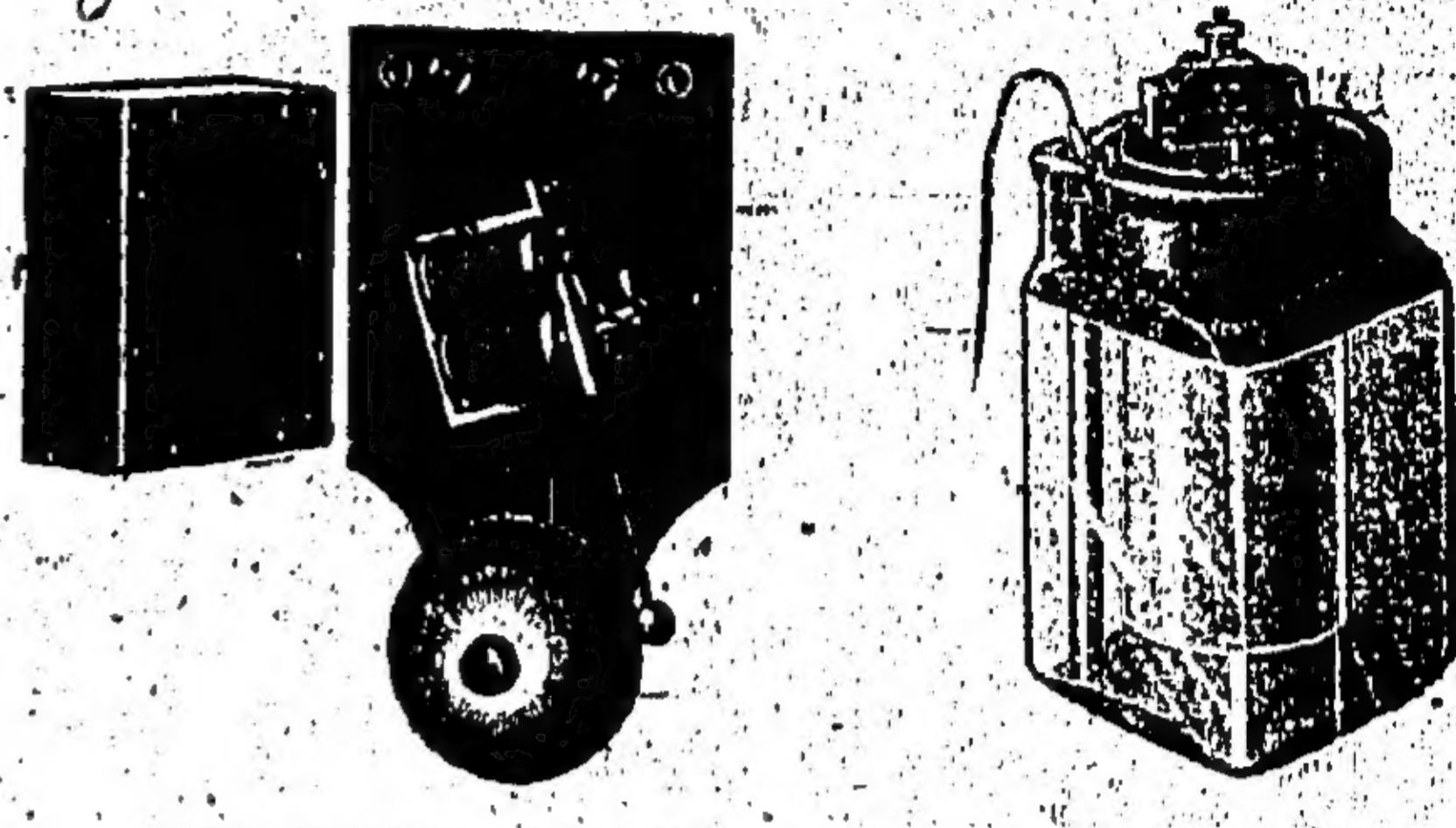
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BETWEEN

THE FAR EAST & EUROPE.

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(Effective from May 1, 1911.)

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1st Class Fare	Shanghai (Steamer) ... L.v. Dairen (") ... Ar. (S.M.R. Train) ... L.v.	6.00 a.m. 1.00 p.m.	Thurs.	Sun.
			Sat.	Wed.
Y14.95	Mukden (") ... Ar.	2.05	"	"
Y11.50	Changchun (") ... Ar.	8.30	"	"
R 9.60	(Russian Train) ... L.v. Harbin (") ... Ar.	9.30	"	"
		9.10 a.m.	Mon.	Thurs.
			State Express for Moscow	Sat.
			Ex- press for Moscow	State Express for St. Petersburg

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Connecting at Harbin with		State Ex- press from Potig.	State Ex- press from Moscow	Wagon Lits from Moscow
R 9.80	Harbin (Russian Train) ... L.v. Changchun (") ... Ar.	11.20 a.m. 8.25 p.m.	Mon.	Wed.
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Y14.95	Dairen (") ... Ar.	5.10 a.m. 5.25	Tues.	Thurs.
Y40.00	(Steamer) ... L.v. Shanghai (") ... Ar.	1.30 p.m. Noon	Wed.	Fri.

Russian Train Time is 23 minutes ahead of the S.M.R. Time. For instance, 6 p.m. by the former is 5.37 p.m. by the latter.

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Hongkong, 8th April 1911.



**IT TEMPTS THE
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ICE CREAM SODA
Our New Drink
DELICIOUS AND REFRESHING

A. S. Watson & Co., Ltd.

Hongkong, 21st August, 1911.

[82]

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The object of this paper is to publish correct information, to serve the truth and print the news without fear or favour.

Cable Address: Telegraph, Hongkong.

Telephone: No. 1. A.B.C., 5th edition. Western Union.

The Hongkong Telegraph.

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 7th, 1911.

THE PRICE OF PROGRESS.

The axiom that a price has to be paid for progress is none the less true because it is undeniably true, and it has had an unfortunately large number of tragic exemplifications during the past few days. Attention had already been directed to the numerous and seemingly unavoidable, or scarcely avoidable, risks associated with aviation, but additional horror has been lent to the more recent tragedies by the revelation that the danger of incineration is so great that it reduces the airmen's chance of life in an accident, though he might escape fatal injury from the fall itself, to a minimum. Those who are blessed—or cursed—with a vivid imagination and acute susceptibilities will visualize the awful scene that must be witnessed when a wounded aviator, pinned beneath the ruins of the fabric with which a few moments before he had dared the heavens, is scorched to death. And the primary instrument of execution is the petrol, the very auxiliary by whose aid he was able—literally as well as metaphorically—to rise superior to the common herd. It is scarcely too far-fetched to see in the fate of the aviator who is burnt to death amid the petrol-soaked wreck of his aeroplane some sort of analogy to the bitter lot of the king of birds who fell transfixed by an arrow feathered by one of his own plumes.

Not only is there no royal road to knowledge; there is no road to the knowledge that has not already become common property. That is to say, thousands upon thousands of thinkers and experimentors have, so to speak, macadamized the road for those who wish to follow in their footsteps and who do not desire to press on beyond the goal which they reached. But for those who cherish the noble ambition to add in actuality to the world's fund of knowledge there is always the dangerous toil of the pioneer; the path has to be blazed for those who come after in spite of sorrow, and suffering—and death. The discovery of the use of the Rontgen Rays has conferred upon the medical profession another powerful means of combating disease, but even those unfavoured with the marvellous knowledge possessed by Macaulay's school-boy are aware that many valuable lives were lost before the Rays were satisfactorily enlisted in the service of those whose mission in life it is to relieve pain. Numerous other instances in which boons for humanity have been discovered at the cost of the death or permanent disablement of the discoverer could be cited if it were necessary.

The brighter side is to be found in the continuous efforts that are being made to reduce the danger of now agencies for the use or enjoyment of mankind. Thus a telegram that we publish to-day states that a claim has been made that the principle of automatic stability in connection with aeroplanes has been discovered. Similar claims have been made before, but have not survived the test of experiment, and it may be that the last claimant for the distinction of rendering aerial transit comparatively safe will fare no better than his predecessors. It may be assumed, however, that in course of time means will be found to render flying less of a game of chance with Death in which all the odds are against the aviator. Though this may be, the tribute of the world's gratitude is properly due to those intrepid men who jeopardize their lives in order that the general weal may be advanced.

DAY BY DAY.

Courage comes to all those who have done the thing before.

At all the Church of England Parades Services on Sunday collections will be made on behalf of Church expenses.

The police at Huiung Hom have conveyed to the mortuary the body of an unknown child, which they found stowed away in a basket.

Theft of Rice.
Three months' hard labour and four hours' stocks, was the punishment meted out to a man at the Magistracy this morning by Mr. J. H. Wood for stealing rice from the Canton-Macau Wharf.

Still Collecting.

Messrs. A. Tack & Co., of Des Voeux Road, sent out a foki to collect two sums of money, \$200 and \$50, from another shop. He is understood to be still collecting, for he has not returned yet.

Mercantile Bank of India.

The manager of the Mercantile Bank of India, Ltd., kindly informs us that he has this day received advice by telegram from the Head Office that the Board of Directors have declared an Interim Dividend at the rate of 3-1/2 per cent on the "A" and "B" sharos, free of Income Tax.

Playing Po Tsze.

Acting under a gambling warrant Sergt. Wills made a raid on a house in Canton Road at 8.30 last evening and arrested three men, who were playing "Po Tsze." To-day they were fined three dollars each.

Small Beggars.

In the early hours of this morning, Sergt. Wills was walking along Pekin Road at Kowloon, when he was accosted by two卖手 (traders). They asked him for ten cents, and the officer took them into custody, as those two had been a pest in the neighbourhood for some time past. This morning they appeared at the Magistracy and Mr. Hazelton cautioned the father of the couple.

Forts for Chin Shan.

H.E. the Canton Viceroy, in view of the proximity of Heng Shan and Chin Shan to Macao and their importance as centres for inland, as well as marine communication, has asked Field Marshal Liang Chai Kwong to make an inspection of these places with a view to finding suitable sites for the building of forts.

Dr. H. G. Hobson.

We understand that Dr. H. G. Hobson, who formerly held the appointments of House Surgeon and House Physician at the Middlesex Hospital, London, and for the last three years was in practice in Kowloon with Drs. Stedman, Marriot and Black, has gone to Swatow to assist in the practice of the late Dr. Morland.

Miss Vera Ferrace.

One of the most popular cinematograph artists who has appeared in the Far East, Miss Vera Ferrace, has returned to Hongkong and will appear to-night at the Bijou Scene Theatre. Miss Ferrace arrived in the Ruby from Manila, where she won great popularity. We are informed that Miss Ferrace has a number of new and catchy songs.

Hongkong & Shanghai Bank.
The current issue of "Capital and Commerce" has the following reference to the recent meeting of the Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation:—We associate ourselves with the remarks of Dr. Noble at the last half-yearly meeting of the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank, while seconding the adoption of the reports and accounts; and what is more we think that there is no other institution elsewhere, doing the safest business as the Hongkong Bank does and showing such excellent results. The history of foreign intercourse with China is identical with the history of the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank and many a time in the history of the empire it is this Bank that has kept the business of the Chinese empire going.

The man at once dived overboard, and Lieutenant Carbonnier left the bridge and went below to ascertain the cause of the mishap. He found several of the men in a state bordering on panic, but his cool behaviour at once restored order. "Keep calm," he said, "there's nothing wrong," and then added sharply, "Each to his post!" A moment or two later he discovered a big leak, but, with all hands at the pumps, the vessel was kept afloat till it reached harbour, and the brave lieutenant is to be recommended for the Legion of Honour.

Yesterday was a joss day, but happily it was remarkably free from fires. Only one has been reported, and that comes from a kitchen in Wellington Street when damage to the extent of about \$300 was done.

Gamblers Fined.

The usual fine of three dollars was inflicted on ten men who were charged with gambling, at the Magistracy this morning, by Mr. Hazelton.

Flood Relief.

A meeting was held at the Tung Wa Hospital this afternoon in connection with the raising of funds for the relief of the flood sufferers at Swatow.

The Imperial Pupil.

To-morrow a meeting will be held at the Chinese Commercial Union at 3 p.m. to consider the despatch of a congratulatory telegram to Peking on the occasion of the Emperor Hsien Tung commencing his studies on the 10th inst.

Another Motor-car Accident.

At 8.30 yesterday afternoon in Queen's Road Central a motor-car ran over a Chinese coolie. The coolie was fortunately not severely injured.

Mr. H. E. R. Hunter.

Mr. H. E. R. Hunter, the able, genial and ever cheery manager of the Shanghai branch of the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, is spending a few days in Hongkong.

The Governor at Home.

Yesterday afternoon H.E. the Governor was at home to about 100 Chinese, in connection with the Hongkong University. The company assembled subscribed between \$10,000 and \$11,000 towards the bazaar to be held next year.

Suicide of a Chinese.

A man named Cheung Kien hit his throat with a razor on August 31. He was conveyed to hospital, where he died the following day. This morning a jury, composed of the following: Messrs. W. V. Leon, J. T. Shaw and E. J. H. Daldon, returned a verdict of suicide while in an unsound state of mind.

A Lengthy Hearing.

The case of Lai Chi Chin versus Tang Wong Shu, in which the plaintiff is seeking to recover the sum of \$70,000 for alleged wrongful arrest and false imprisonment, again occupied the attention of the Puisne Judge and a special jury to-day. Owing to the protracted argument, the Criminal Sessions, which were fixed for to-day, had to be adjourned till to-morrow.

A Handy Weapon.

Acting on information received, Insp. Brown paid a visit, last night, to a tea house at 108 Reclamation-Road, Yaumati. There he captured four men, three of whom were armed with knives. One of them had a knife, the blade of which was fully nineteen inches long. To-day they were charged at the Magistracy with unlawfully having arms in their possession and three of them were sentenced to three months' hard labour while the fourth was discharged.

Checking Corruption.

The Brigadier-General and the Lieutenant-General in Canton have jointly issued a proclamation for the information of the gate-keepers. In the proclamation, it is declared that a complaint has been lodged with the Canton Viceroy regarding the outrage recently committed on a Chinese editor. In future, whenever employees in the different yamen, the gentry, and the citizens have occasion to pass the gates at night, the gate-keepers should open the gates to them without unnecessary delay. At the same time, it is the duty of the gate-keepers to watch the movements of suspicious persons but they will be punished for demanding bribes.

A Rogue's Progress.

A man was sentenced to twelve months' hard labour on two charges of arson by Mr. Hazelton at the Magistracy this morning. In July he stole a couple of bangs and in August, two watches, \$50 in money, and clothing, value \$10. The prisoner pleaded guilty. When he was arrested pawn tickets relating to some of the goods were found on him. In 1907 he was recommended for banishment but as he proved himself to be a British subject, the banishment order was cancelled.

MACAO HARBOUR DREDGING.

ON THE ROAD TO BAGUIO.

Typhoon's Work of Destruction.

Canton, September 6.

It is reported that His Excellency the Canton Viceroy has received from the Governor of Hongkong a telegram to the effect that, regarding the dredging of Macao harbour, it is no concern of the British firm interested, in view of the fact that it is dredging the work under contract with the Macao Government. The people should remove from their minds all misconceptions, and proper protection should be afforded to the dredger by the Chinese authorities. In reply, His Excellency the Canton Viceroy says that at this juncture, when negotiations in connection with the Macao boundaries are in progress the dredger should leave the scene of its activities, as its presence will undoubtedly cause anxiety and misconception on the part of the people. The Viceroy earnestly requested the Governor of Hongkong to instruct the British firm concerned to order the dredger to return to Hongkong, pending the settlement of the delimitation dispute.

RAILWAY NATIONALIZATION QUESTION.

Hongkong's Responsibility.

THE "TELEGRAPH" CORRESPONDENT.

Canton, Sept. 5.

H.E. the Viceroy has received a telegram from the Central Government reminding His Excellency that he will be held responsible for any outbreak of trouble in opposition to the nationalization of railways, similar to that which is going on in Sze-chuan. The telegram urges that it behoves His Excellency to take every precaution.

H.E. the Viceroy is reported to be vexed at the action of the Chinese also residents in Hongkong in forming the society for the protection of railways, and is of opinion that some agitators must be at the bottom of the trouble and are fully attempting to defy the final decision of the Government for the nationalization of railways. His Excellency has sent for Mr. Liang Kin Chang, an adviser to the Canton-Kowloon Railway, and asked his opinion in regard to the best measures to be adopted for breaking up the society in question. H.E. the Viceroy has also telegraphed to H.E. Tuan Fang, the Director-General of Railways, to proceed to Canton without further delay, so that any further development of the agitation may be checked.

In reply, H.E. Tuan Fang says that he will leave for Canton next month, and as soon as he has taken over the control of the Canton-Hankow Railway, he will leave for Hunan. The train service from Manilk-Dagupan is now available, and thence travellers may proceed by automobile to Camp 4, whence on horse-back to Camp 4 and the remainder of the journey to Baguio is effected by automobile. This will be good news to all who are interested in enterprises in this portion of the Archipelago.

MACAO BOUNDARY QUESTION.

Arbitration Offered.

THE "TELEGRAPH" CORRESPONDENT.

Canton, September 4.

It is rumoured that a foreign nation has offered to act as arbitrator in the dispute between the Chin-sing and Macao governments over the question of delimiting the Macao boundaries. The Ministry of Foreign Affairs is undecided as to the acceptance of the offer, but the Viceroy of Canton has telegraphed to the Ministry opposing the proposal, maintaining that China should have a free hand to act, and that China should maintain a firm attitude in the negotiations with the Portuguese Minister at Peking by way of upholding China's prestige.

If is reported that the Portuguese Minister at Peking has intimated to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs the intention of the Portuguese Government to appoint a high commissioner to China to delimit the boundary between China and Macao, and strongly advised the Ministry to direct the Canton Viceroy to have the soldiers stationed in Chin-shan withdrawn and also to restrain the people there from any outbreak. The Ministry is alleged to be in favour of the suggestions made by the Portuguese Minister and may appoint H.E. Kan Erh Lin, former Delimitation Commissioner, to act again in the same capacity.

The man at once dived overboard, and Lieutenant Carbonnier left the bridge and went below to ascertain the cause of the mishap. He found several of the men in a state bordering on panic, but his cool behaviour at once restored order. "Keep calm," he said, "there's nothing wrong," and then added sharply, "Each to his post!" A moment or two later he discovered a big leak, but, with all hands at the pumps, the vessel was kept afloat till it reached harbour, and the brave lieutenant is to be recommended for the Legion of Honour.

SPECIAL TELEGRAMS.

THE JAPANESE MINISTRY.

FURTHER APPOINTMENTS.

"INDEPENDENT NEWS" AGENCY.

Tokyo, Sept. 7.

The following additional appointments in connection with the new Ministry have been announced:

Mr. K. Komatsu, Vice-Minister of Communications; Mr. R. Furukawa, Vice-Minister of Education; Mr. J. Oka, Vice-Minister of War; Mr. K. Hashimoto, Vice-Minister of Finance.

MILITARY CHANGES.

Lieutenant-General Prince of Blood, Kunin, has been appointed Commander of the Imperial Bodyguard division.

At the same time a number of changes among the generals was published.

A RESIGNATION.

Mr. J. Iseba, Minister of Education, has resigned his post as chairman of the House of Commons.

SHORTAGE OF RICE.

A Serious Position.

Hongkong is faced by a somewhat serious situation in regard to the rice supply. The Chinese in Hongkong rely almost entirely upon rice from Siam. The old crop in that country is now practically exhausted and the new crop is not yet quite ripe. As a result less supplies are coming forward and during the last two months the price has advanced from \$6 per picul to \$10.

Unless additional supplies shortly come forward from Siam there is imminent danger that there will be a rice famine in Hongkong. At Canton there is also a shortage, but the Chinese there are able to obtain some supplies from the interior, and consequently the position is not so grave as is unfortunately the case in Hongkong.

MODERN SEA TRAVEL.

Public attention has been fixed of late on the air, to the exclusion of the sea. The

SERIOUS RIOT AT SHEK-LUNG.

People's Protest Against Taxation.

[The "TELEGRAPH" CORRESPONDENT.]

Canton, September 6.

A serious riot in opposition to the tax levied on temple keepers which is to be devoted to the municipal administration, broke out at Shek-lung, city of Tung Koon, on the afternoon of the 4th inst. The people went to the Municipal Council-building and strongly protested against the Council's decision to levy the tax. A crowd soon collected outside the building and increased in numbers at a rate to the people who might follow their example.

THE "TEA PARTIES."

[The "TELEGRAPH" CORRESPONDENT.]

Canton, September 4. It is reported that, the authorities here had, before the meeting in connection with the formation of a society for the protection of railways was held in Hongkong on Sunday last, despatched some officials thither to watch the movement of the oppositionists to the nationalization of railways, and to find out who the ring-leaders were, with the idea that they might be punished at a later date to the people who might follow their example.

CHINESE AS A MODEL LANGUAGE:

That the English language grows daily more like Chinese, and that the nearer we get to it the better will our speech be, are assertions made by Dr. Edward Sapir, of the Canadian Geological Survey, in a lecture at the University of Pennsylvania, printed in "The Popular Science Monthly" (New York, July). Instead of being a primitive form of language, as used to be thought, Chinese, Dr. Sapir tells us, is really the last word in a series of linguistic changes, ending in the total loss of inflection or of any way of distinguishing one part of speech from another, except by its position in the sentence. English is progressing rapidly toward this goal. We read:

"The simplest grammatical process is the *juxtaposing of words in a definite order*, a method made use of by perhaps the greatest extent by Chinese, to a very large extent also by English; the possibilities of the process from the point of view of grammatical effectiveness may be illustrated by comparing such an English sentence as 'The man, killed the bear' with 'The bear killed the man,' the actual words and forms being identical in the two sentences, yet definite case relations being clearly expressed in both. . . . [This] type of language is characterized by the use of words which allow of no grammatical modification whatever, in other words the so-called *isolating type*. In a language of this type all relational concepts are expressed by means of the one simple device of juxtaposing words in a definite order, the words themselves remaining unchangeable units that, according to their position in the sentence, receive various relational values. The classical example of such a language is Chinese."

"It was quite customary formerly to look upon the three main types of morphology as steps in a process of historical development, the isolating type representing the most primitive form of speech at which it was possible to arrive, the agglutinative coming next in order as a type evolved from the isolating, and the inflected as the latest and so-called highest type of all. Further study, however, has shown that there is little to support this theory of evolution of types. The Chinese language, for instance, so far from being typical of a primitive stage, as used to be asserted, has been quite conclusively proven by internal and comparative evidence to be the resultant of a long process of simplification from an agglutinative type of language. English itself, in its historical affiliations an inflected language, has ceased to be a clear example of the inflected type and may perhaps be said to be an isolating language in the making. Nor should we be too hasty in attaching values to the various types and, as is too often done even to-day, look with contempt on the isolating, condescendingly tolerate the agglutinative, and vaunt the superiority of the inflected type. A well-developed agglutinative language may display a more logical system than the typically inflected language. And as for myself, I should not find it ridiculous or even paradoxical if one asserted that the most perfect linguistic form, at least from the point of view of logic, had been attained by Chinese, for here we have a language that, with the simplest possible means at its disposal, can express the most technical or philosophical ideas with absolute lack of ambiguity and with admirable conciseness and directness."

AN INTERESTING LEGEND.

Job and the Silk Worm.

According to the Bokharoits silk is a legacy left us by the biblical Job. Among the other tribulations with which this "Patience smiling at grief" was afflicted was a plague of worms, which according to the legend, devoured his living body day and night. Yet he ceased not from praising the Almighty day and night. The story continues:

"God commanded Gabriel to obtain water, and where the archangel smote the earth with his wings, there opened a living fountain. By command of God the prophet threw himself into the spring, and in that moment was made whole. The worms fell from him, the sores were healed, his flesh became smooth and sound, and his person was as perfect as it was on the day he was born, like the person of an angel."

"The fountain remained and was called 'The Sea of Life,' and all believers who bathe in it become perfect in body and soul. The worms which were in the body of Job swam out of the water, crept up into a mulberry-tree, and began to eat of its leaves. To conceal themselves from Job they knitted coverings and shut themselves up in them and went to sleep until their sins should be forgotten, and the coverings which they knitted for themselves are called cocoons."

THE BOOKMAKER.

The "Penang Gazette" understands that there has been a good deal of discussion of late with regard to the position of bookmakers in the Straits. The general opinion is, says the Penang paper, that existing unsatisfactory conditions cannot be allowed to continue. Bad as they are now, they will become worse if strong measures of control are not instituted without delay. A good many hold that abolition is the only cure for rampant evils, but others contend that a less drastic course would serve to clear out the undesirables who have brought the profession of bookmaking into disrepute and introduced evils that strike at the root of horse-racing as a sport. For many reasons it would be preferable that the associated Clubs should deal promptly and effectively with the question, but it is quite on the cards that if this is not done the Government itself will step in with legislation that may have far-reaching consequences, not only to bookmakers and betting men, but to the general public interested in the money-making, or losing, side of horse-racing and more in the love of clean pure sport for its own sake.

Garrison Orders.

Captain P. D. G. Johnston, 8th Rajputs, will officiate as Double Company Commander, irradition to his other duties as Double Company Officer, with effect from the forenoon of 1st September, 1911, vice Captain T. A. Davis, relieved. Comrades Graves' Fund.—A Committee meeting will be held at the Chaplain's Room, Scandali Point, at 12 noon on Saturday, 9th instant. President—Captain D. Clapham, R. G. A. Representatives of Units are requested to attend. Business—"Stanley Cemetery, etc."

In view of the arrival of the reliefs for various Corps in the Command, Commanding Officers will indent upon the Officer-in-Barracks for a sufficiency of mosquito nets so that both the details who are being relieved as well as new reliefs may be supplied with these articles. Commanding Officers will be responsible that every soldier is supplied with a net.

Station leave has been granted to Lieut. N. J. Williams, A.S.C., from 7th to 11th September, 1911, inclusive.

"I go back to South Africa with increased optimism as to the future of the British Empire. Notwithstanding what has been said in some quarters, I believe that the Dominions and the Mother Country have, as a result of the Imperial Conference, entered upon a new era of the closest possible relationship."

General Botha.

RISING IN KANSU.

Mohammedan Revolt.

An official telegram has been received in Peking from the Viceroy of Shensi (Shensi and Kansu), reporting that over 20,000 Mohammedans have risen in revolt in the southern part of Kansu province, and have captured Siningfu. Fighting was in progress between the rebels and the Government troops.

In relation to this rising the "N. C. Daily News" of Sept. 2 says:

No further official news has come to hand, but we are able to quote a letter just received from the China Inland Mission at Siningfu which throws some light upon what appears to be—or to have been—a very serious situation.

The letter was written by Mr. Arthur Moore, resident at the station with his wife and child, and in the course of it he says:

"The rebellion, of which you have no doubt heard, aimed at killing us and everybody who had to do with us, or anything foreign. It frightened the people away from us. It has been a dreadful affair, but the officials—especially the Tangka-ting—have shown no little wisdom in dealing with the affair and putting a stop to what would have been dreadful slaughter."

It is not over yet, but the officials are dealing with matter in a capable manner, and though it may take some weeks, and may be months, yet we feel sure that they will bring the business to an end satisfactorily.

Ma Fu-shang has been sent to investigate the matter and behold the rebels. No leniency is to be shown, so we will probably have some wholesale executions ere long. We are prisoners, and only go out under escort.

Our premises are watched day and night by police." The latest message received by the Inland Mission at Shanghai from the north-west was a business telegram from the Superintendent at Lanchow. The telegram was despatched on Monday, and as no mention is made of the situation at Siningfu, it may perhaps be taken as an indication that the rebellion has been put down.

Racial Hatred.

It would seem that the present revolt is another of those sporadic outbreaks of race-hatred between the Mohammedans and Chinese which—have frequently resulted in dreadful slaughter. The unrest in this province is notorious in recent Chinese history. Within the past year an outbreak occurred which resulted in the deaths of many thousands of people. Siningfu is the border town on the great road to Tibet, and many Moslem monasteries are scattered about the country side.

It has been estimated that there are about ten millions of Mohammedans in China, their largest colonies being in the provinces of Shensi, Yunnan, and Kansu, where their presence has been a constant source of trouble to the Chinese authorities. The Mohammedans in the province of Kansu are said to number about one million and a half. Religious differences, trivial in themselves, have been the cause of fierce conflicts, which have only been quelled by the most stern measures of reprisal. On one occasion the authorities ordered the extermination of a whole sect.

CHINA AND JAPAN.

In view of the arrival of the reliefs for various Corps in the Command, Commanding Officers will indent upon the Officer-in-Barracks for a sufficiency of mosquito nets so that both the details who are being relieved as well as new reliefs may be supplied with these articles. Commanding Officers will be responsible that every soldier is supplied with a net.

One of these reports which is attracting some attention is to the effect that the Viceroy of Manchuria has reported to the cabinet that Japan has decided to place more troops in Korea "for the purpose of maintaining strict surveillance over Chinese visiting that dependency" and that he is informed that Japan is planning to bring renewed pressure to bear on China to force an extension of the lease of Dalny and Talienvan.

Another report declares that the Wai-wu-pu has received a request from Japan that the Chinese police in Antung and Mukden be withdrawn and the cavalry in Manchuria be restricted.

WEIRD BUSINESS METHODS.

Shanghai Co.'s Troubles.

The long-drawn liquidation proceedings connected with the winding up of the Dallas Horse Repository Co., Ltd., again came into prominence yesterday, says the "China Press" of Sept. 2, when the liquidator, Mr. Norman Thompson, chartered accountant, drew about him a small gathering of the shareholders and creditors in general meeting to explain to them where they were at and also to arrange his remuneration as liquidator.

It was a dismal gathering and also a dismal rendering of accounts. In fact the total gathering amounted to two shareholders, Captain Manning and Mr. J. W. E. Kooppe, and three Chinese creditors. The report was long, and was read, in the absence of Mr. Norman Thompson, by his brother Mr. G. H. Thompson. It spared no one ever connected with the management of the company, either the directors, its manager, Mr. Dallas, or any of the numerous secretaries that it had from time to time.

Shareholders Get Nothing.

Then it wound up by gently informing the shareholders that they would never get a cent out of their investment and that the creditors would be lucky if they got ten cents on the dollar. As to his remuneration he stated he desired \$2,103.32, the bulk of which he had expended in court proceedings at various times. To this request no one in the slim audience raised either a voice of assent or dissent.

The report contained many bitter denunciations. In the beginning it stated that shortly after the company was organized the directors declared a dividend of 8 per cent., amounting to £1s. 20,000. In order to pay this dividend £1s. 11,000 was borrowed from the Russo-Chinese Bank and £1s. 5,000 from one of the directors.

The next year another dividend of 8 per cent. was paid, and this necessitated the borrowing of £1s. 50,000 at 8 per cent. interest from the French fathers. This advance allowed the company to pay off the previous loan, though no attempt was made to pay off outstanding debts amounting to £1s. 32,432.56.

The report then went on to state that no detailed records of stocks purchased or sold were kept. It complained of empire lack of system. It stated that Mr. Dallas placed his own valuation on the stock quite irrespective of its original cost. Also that the debtors' ledgers, kept by the last secretary, were in a disgraceful condition, and that the company had employed no less than seven different secretaries and four compradores.

Directors' Liabilities.

As to the liability of the directors he stated that he had gone carefully into the question, but that he had no grounds for taking legal proceeding against them, although they have certainly neglected their duties and exercised little control over the management.

The balance on hand at the present time amounts to \$872.98, and it is estimated to receive about \$1,000 more out of the book debts. There are 18 now of land to be sold, and negotiations are under way for this. There is also \$2,000 in what are termed bargain money receipts, and some of this may be collected. The creditors claim approximately Taels 20,000.

The Leased Territory.

Lesser & Manager:

R. H. STEPHENSON.

Hongkong, 7th Sept., 1911. [1104]

OTE. LOUVENCOURT EXTRA DRY.

\$24.00 per case.

FRENCH STORE,

8, Queen's Road.

Hongkong, 17th June, 1911. [74]

TO LET.

GODOWN No. 64, DUDDELL STREET.

Apply to—

THE HONGKONG LAND

INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO.

LIMITED.

Hongkong, 1st July, 1911. [159]

TO LET.

THE BUILDING now in occupa-

tion of The Mercantile Bank of

India to be let from 1st January, 1912.

Apply to—

DAVID SASSOON & CO.

Hongkong, 12th July, 1911. [1037]

A LING & CO.

FURNITURE AND PHOTO

SUPPLIES.

DEVELOPING, PRINTING AND

ENLARGING.

9, Queen's Road.

Hongkong, 1st May, 1911. [863]

QUO VADIS

AND

TURKISH LEAF

CIGARETTES

We have one lot of these cigarettes,

which we are clearing from our stock.

A Special Discount for a Quantity

purchased.

H. PRICE & CO., LTD.

Wine Merchants,

12, Queen's Road,

HONGKONG.

MILK**FIVE CENTS A PINT.**

PURE, FRESH, SEPARATED, NATURAL

REMOVED: THE CREAM ONLY.

ADDED: NOTHING.

If you must use Separated Milk why not have it

FRESH?

For sale by

THE DAIRY FARM Co., Ed.

One penny a pint!

"BARBER" LINE OF
STEAMERS.
NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Steamship

"SAINT PATRICK."

FROM NEW YORK.

CONSIGNEES of Shanghai

are informed that all Goods are being landed at their wharves into the Godowns of the HONGKONG AND KOWLOON WHARF AND GODOWN COMPANY, LTD., at Kowloon, where and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

No claims will be admitted after the 14th inst., will be subject to rent.

All claims against the steamer must be presented to the Undersigned or before the 7th prox. or they will not be recognized.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined, on the 14th inst., at 2:30

Shipping—Steamers.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO'S ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.

"EMPEROR LINE."

Between China, Japan and Europe via Canada and the United States, calling at Hongkong, Shanghai, Nagasaki (through the Inland Sea of Japan), Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria and Vancouver B.C.

The only Line that maintains a Regular Schedule Service of 12 DAYS YOKOHAMA TO VANCOUVER, 21 DAYS HONGKONG to VANCOUVER SAVING 5 to 7 DAYS OCEAN TRAVEL.

Proposed Sailings from Hongkong and Quebec, &c. (Subject to alteration.) Connecting with Royal Mail Atlantic Steamers.

From Hongkong

From Quebec.

"EMPEROR OF INDIA" ...Satur., Sept. 2. "ALLAN LINE" Fri., Sept. 20.

"EMPEROR OF JAPAN" ...Satur., Sept. 23. "EMPEROR OF IRELAND" ...Fri., Oct. 20.

"MONTREAL" Satur., Oct. 14.

"EMPEROR OF INDIA" ...Satur., Nov. 4. "EMPEROR OF BRITAIN" ...Fri., Dec. 1.

Steamers will depart from Hongkong at 6 p.m.

Each Trans-Pacific "Emperor" connects at Vancouver with a Special Mail Express Train and at Quebec with Atlantic Mail Steamer as shown above. The "Emperor of Britain" and "Emperor of Ireland" are magnificent vessels of 14,500 tons, Speed 20 Knots, and are regarded as second to none on the Atlantic.

All Steamers of the Company's Pacific and Atlantic Fleets are equipped with the Marconi wireless apparatus.

Passengers booked to all the principal points in Canada, the United States, and Europe, also Around the World.

HONGKONG to LONDON, 1st Class, via Canadian Atlantic Port or New York (including Manila and Berlin in Sleeping Car while crossing the American Continent by Canadian Pacific direct Line)..... £71.10/-

Passengers for Europe have the option of going forward by any Trans-Atlantic Line either from Canadian Port or from New York or Boston.

SPECIAL THROUGH RATES—Special rates (First Class only) are granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic, and Consular Services, European Civil Service Officials located in Asia, and to European Officials in the service of the Governments of China and Japan, and their families. Full particulars on application to Agent.

Through Passengers are allowed stop over privileges at the various points of interest on route.

R.M.S. "MONTEAGLE" carries only "One Class" of Saloon Passengers (termed Intermediate) the accommodation and commissariat being excellent in every way.

HONGKONG to LONDON, Intermediate or Steamers and 1st Class on Canadian and American Railways.

Via Canadian Atlantic Port ... £13. Via New York ... £45.

For further information, Map, Guide Books, Rates of Passage and Freight, apply to—

D. W. ORADDICK, General Traffic Agent,

Corner Pedder Street and Praya (opposite Blake Pier).

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO. LTD

(PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

For Steamship On
SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA KUMSANG Friday, 6th Sept., Noon.
MANILA LOONGSANG* Saturday, 7th Sept., 2 p.m.
SHANGHAI KWONGSANG* Tuesday, 12th Sept., Noon.
SINGAPORE, SAMARAKA YATSHING* Tuesday 12th Sept., Noon.
MANILA YUENSANG* Saturday, 16th Sept., 2 p.m.
SANDAKAN MAUSANG Monday, 18th Sept., Noon.

RETURN TOURS TO JAPAN, (Occupying 24 days).

The steamers "Kumsang," "Namsang" and "Fookang," leave about every 8 weeks for Shanghai and returning via Kobe (Inland Sea) and Moji to Hongkong.

These vessels have all modern improvements and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

A duly qualified surgeon is also carried.

Steamers have superior accommodation for First-class Passengers, and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

† Taking Cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Yangtze Ports, Chefoo, Tientsin & Newchwang.

† Taking Cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Kudat, Lahad Datu, Simpanga, Tawau, Usukan, Jesselton & Labuan.

For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE MATHESON & CO., LTD.

General Managers.

Hongkong, 7th September, 1911.

[8]

THE BANK LINE, LTD.

REGULAR SERVICE FROM HONGKONG FOR
VANCOUVER, SEATTLE and PORTLAND (Or.) via
SHANGHAI and JAPANESE PORTS.

Steamer	Captain	Tons D W	On or about
"SUVERIC"	F. Cowley	11,000	September 5th.
"KUMERIC"	G. McGill	11,000	October 3rd.
"LUGERIC"			October 26th.
"HERCULES"			November 10th.

To be followed by other steamers of the Company at regular intervals.

The Steamers of the Bank Line, Ltd., carry cargo on Through Bills of Lading to all Overland Common Points in the United States of America and Canada, and also for the chief ports in Mexico, and Central and South America. Will call at Amoy and Keeling if sufficient inducement offers.

These steamers are of the newest design, have most commodious accommodation, and are fitted with Electric Light and Wireless Telegraphy.

Special Parcel Express to American and Canadian Points.

For Rates of Freight or Passage apply to—

THE BANK LINE, LIMITED,
KING'S BUILDING, Praya Central.

Telephone No. 780, Hongkong, 26th August, 1911.

[805]

NEW LINE OF STEAMERS TO SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.

ORIENTAL AND AFRICAN LINE.

REGULAR Direct Service from Japan, China, and Straits to Beira, Delagoa Bay, Durban, East London, Port Elizabeth and Cape Town, calling at Mauritius if sufficient inducement offers, and affording the quickest flight Transport from the Orient to South Africa.

PROPOSED SAILINGS.

S.S. "DUNERIC" 8,000 tons To be paid offed Dec.
S.S. "KATANOA" 5,600 To follow
and regularly thereafter.

For rates of Freight or Passage, apply to

THE BANK LINE, LIMITED.

Managing Agents.

Hongkong, 26th August, 1911.

[806]

THE BANK LINE, LTD.

Shipping—Steamers.

NIIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

(THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.)

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG

SUBJECT TO ALTERATION

DESTINATIONS. STEAMERS. SAILING DATES, 1911

MARSELLES, LONDON AND ANTWERP VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO AND PORT SAID...	TANGO MARU, Capt. K. Kawaji, Tons 8,000	WEDNESDAY, 13th Sept., D'light.
KAMO MARU, Capt. F. L. Sommer, Tons 9,000	WEDNESDAY, 27th Sept., at Daylight	
AKI MARU, Capt. K. Horimi, Tons 7,000	WEDNESDAY, 11th Oct., at D'light.	

VICTORIA, B.C. & SEATTLE via KERLAUNG, SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE, YOKOHA, SHIMIZU & YOKOHAMA	SAIKO MARU, Capt. J. Richard, Tons 7,000	SATURDAY, Oct., from KOBE
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VICTORIA, B.C. & SEATTLE via KERLAUNG, SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE, YOKOHA, SHIMIZU & YOKOHAMA	INABA MARU, Capt. S. Tomimura, Tons 7,000	TUESDAY, 12th Sept., at 4 P.M.
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SYDNEY & MELBOURNE, via MANILA, THORN ISLAND, TOWNSVILLE and BRISBANE	NIKKO MARU, Capt. M. Yagi, Tons 6,000	FRIDAY, 21st Sept., at Noon.
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KOBÉ & YOKOHAMA	MISIMA MARU, Capt. A. E. Moore, T. 9,000	THURSDAY, 11th Sept., 11 A.M.
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SHANGHAI, MOJI & KOBÉ	BINGO MARU, Capt. K. Sayeda, Tons 7,000	WEDNESDAY, 13th September.
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SINGAPORE via SINGAPORE & COLOMBO	CEYLON MARU, Capt. Tozawa, Tons 7,000	TUESDAY, 19th September.
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† Fitted with new system of wireless telegraphy.

Omitting Keelung & Shimizu. * Carries deck passengers. † Cargo only.

For Freight or Passage apply to

Hongkong, 4th September, 1911.

[556]

NEW LINE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN KOBE and CALCUTTA.

Regular service (once in every 18 days) from Kobe to Calcutta calling at Singapore, Penang and Rangoon.

The first steamer to sail from Hongkong:

"JINSEN MARU" Tons 3,782.... On September 26th.

CHEAPEST SUMMER RATES

between HONGKONG AND JAPAN PORTS.

Commencing 1st June, ending 31st September, 1911.

Special Excursion Tickets (1st & 2nd class) available for 3 months.

YOKOHAMA	KOBÉ	MOJI	NAGASAKI	
RETURNS.	RETURNS.	RETURNS.	RETURNS.	
1st Class	\$120	\$110	\$100	\$90.
2nd	\$80	\$70	\$60	\$50

With option of rail between steamers calling ports in Japan.

From Hongkong direct to Nagasaki 4 days, to Kobe 5 days and to Yokohama 6 days.

For further information as to Freight, Passage, Sailings, &c., apply at the Company's Local Branch Office in Prince's Building, First Floor, Chater Road.

T. KUSUMOTO, Manager.

Shipping—Steamers

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE

IN CONJUNCTION WITH Deutsche Dampfschiffahrtsgesellschaft "HANSA."

EAST ASIATIC SERVICE, Regular Sailings from JAPAN, CHINA and PHILIPPINES via STRAITS and COLOMBO,

Marseilles, Havre, Bremen and Hamburg and New York.

Taking cargo at Through rates to all European North Continental and British Ports, also Trieste, Lisbon, Oporto, Genoa and other Mediterranean Lovanio, Black Baltic Sea and Ports, and all North and South American Ports.

Along the great western highway, which traverses Shensi, Shensi and part of Sze-chuan provinces are thousands of eating stalls, where food is served to myriad. For 1,000 miles over this great road, that is, until one is in Sze-chuan, very little rice is sold at these eating stalls.

On the plains of Honan food-stuffs are produced in great abundance, wheat, barley, beans, peas, sweet potatoes, rapeseed, corn and a great variety of fruits; besides cotton and hemp; but the chief crops are wheat and cotton.

Honan is the chief wheat-producing province of China. Its enormous crop feeds its own wheat-eating population of 36,000,000 besides contributing wheat to the mills of Shanghai and Hankow. The wheat is carried 1,200 miles by road.

Wheat Replaces Opium.

In Central and Northern Shensi, wheat is the main crop, often forty bushels to the acre, being cultivated with great care, almost inch by inch. In Southern Shensi the opium crop was formerly the most valuable crop, but at year wheat reigned supreme, and the province produced the largest yield ever known, thirty-five to forty bushels to the acre.

In June, 1910, wheat sold there at 25 to 30 cents a bushel, and flour was retailing at three-fourths of a cent a pound. Much of this flour is ground in stone mills along the Fen river, operated by water power. There are probably 1,000 of these mills in Shensi.

Outside of West China, says the Consul, there are not many places in the world where one will find wheat cultivated on the sides of steep mountains 7,000 to 8,000 feet above sea level and 5,000 to 6,000 feet above the floors of the valleys, but in the mountains of Shensi it is done in little patches of from six to 100 feet square.

Szechuan supports 80,000,000.

Szechuan province, with area of 218,000 square miles, supports 80,000,000 people. It is reckoned that 70 per cent. of the population is rural. The farmer there lives on his field and not in a village as in other parts of China. Agriculturally Sze-chuan is the richest of China's eighteen provinces. Rice is the staple food, with wheat next.

In none of the four provinces mentioned, Honan, Shensi, Szechuan and Sze-chuan, are modern agricultural implements used in the production of wheat. Consul Arnold says: "It is quite certain that when these four provinces are placed in proper communication with the rest of the empire and with the outside world flour will not become one of their imports, for they can produce wheat at a price which would make wheat, and possibly flour, flow outward in great abundance."

THE TRADE OF DALNY.

The Harbin correspondent of the "Pravda" remarks that with the closing of the freeport Vladivostok has lost its former importance as a purveyor of goods for North Manchuria generally and Harbin in particular. The roles have changed, for now Harbin is the chief purveyor of export freight for Vladivostok. Manchurian products constitute about 90 per cent. of the export from Vladivostok to foreign lands. In North Manchuria foreign goods predominate over Russian in value. The import of foreign goods at Vladivostok of late has been overtaken by Dalny.

The distribution of import figures are as follows:

Vladivostok 100,000,000.
Dalny 70,000,000.
Harbin 50,000,000.
Tumen 10,000,000.

From these figures, the corresponding states, it is clear that the import of goods via Dalny is exceeding very appreciably.

OPUM AND WHEAT

LOG BOOK.

New Cunarders.

The new Cunarder Aquitania for the laying down of which active preparations are now being made in the yards at Clydebank is to be 910-ft. in length, the breadth 97-ft. and tonnage 13,000. The speed is to be twenty-three knots. Intermediate turbines are to utilise the steam from the high-pressure turbines. This is, of course, only a variation of the system used in the big White Star boats where contra turbines utilise the steam from the reciprocating engines driving the wing shafts.

It is quite evident that the Aquitania is to mark no revolutionary stage in the design and equipment of ships, and that she will figure far less in the annals of shipbuilding than the Lusitania and Mauretania. She will be a development on safe lines of principles already proved practicable. She will carry about the same number of passengers as the big German boat Imperator, which is building at Hamburg—probably 4,000—and a crew of 1,000, and as she is to be a knot faster she will be finer in form and lower in tonnage, and so, therefore, although rather longer, she will not be quite so "large." Her low-pressure turbines will be the largest ever made. Each will be 18-ft. in diameter, and will weigh 470 tons.

The Lusitania, which was launched on July 27 from the yard of Morris, Swan, Hunter and Wigham Richardson, is the third Cunard steamer put into the water from the Wallsend yard in the short space of just over twelve months. The Franconia was launched in July of last year, and made her first voyage in February. The Ascania was completed and entered the company's Canadian service in May last. The Laconia, which was built on the berth vacated by the Franconia, will be completed at the end of the year. The Cunard Company, within the course of less than thirteen months, has thus added no less than 62,350 tons to its fleet. The new vessel will be attached to the Liverpool-Boston service, except for the winter season, when she will join the Cunard fleet cruising between New York and Mediterranean, Egypt, and Adriatic ports.

An interesting feature is embodied in the fitting in the Laconia of Herr Frahm's anti-rolling tanks. The invention consists of two water tanks divided into compartments placed amidships on each side of the ship, connected across the vessel at the top by air trunks, and at the bottom by specially constructed water passages. The tanks are partially filled with water, and the movement of the ship is checked by the water flowing from one side to the other through the passages. To provide for changes in the movement of the vessel, the water—always under absolute control—can be regulated to suit circumstances.

One or two compartments can be utilised as required by opening or closing valves fixed in the air trunks. By completely closing the valves, the passage of air from one side of the ship to the other is prevented, and the water in the tanks is thus maintained practically motionless. The Laconia will be the first British vessel and the first North Atlantic liner to be fitted with Frahm's system.

"SEN" LINE OF STEAMERS.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

S.S. "BENVENUE" FROM MIDDLESBRO', LONDON & STRAITS.

CONSIGNEES of cargo are hereby informed that all goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns, and all goods remaining undelivered after the 9th inst. will be subject to rent.

All claims against the steamer must be presented to the Undersigned on or before the 16th inst., or they will not be recognized.

All broken, chafed, and damaged goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 9th inst. at 11 A.M.

No fire insurance has been effected, bills of lading will be counter-signed.

GIB, LIVINGSTON & CO., Agents, Hongkong, 7th Sept. 1911. [1458]

Intimatores

New Cunarders.

AERTEX
CELLULAR.
COOLEST & MOST COMFORTABLE UNDERWATER
for
THE SUMMER HIGH GRADE.
J. T. SHAW,
TAILOR AND OUTFITTER,
Hongkong Hotel Buildings,
Quon's Rd. Central. [1258]

PEAR TRAMWAYS CO. LIMITED.

TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAYS.
7.00 a.m. to 8.00 a.m. Every 15 min.
8.00 a.m. to 10.00 a.m. 10 min.
10.00 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. 15 min.
11.30 a.m. to 12.45 p.m. 15 min.
12.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m. 10 min.
1.15 p.m. to 1.45 p.m. 15 min.
1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. 10 min.
2.15 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. 15 min.
5.00 p.m. to 8.10 p.m. 10 min.
NIGHT CARS.
8.45 p.m. and 9 p.m. 9.15 p.m. to
11.30 p.m. every 15 minute.

SUNDAYS.

8.00 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. every 15 min.
10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. 10 min.
11.45 a.m. to 12.00 noon 15 min.
12.00 noon to 1.00 p.m. 10 min.
1.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. 15 min.
5.00 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. 10 min.
6.00 p.m. to 7.00 p.m. 15 min.
7.00 p.m. to 8.10 p.m. 10 min.
NIGHT CARS as on Week Days.

SATURDAYS.

Extra Cars at 11.45 p.m.
SPECIAL CARS.
By arrangement at the Company's Office, Alexandra Building, Des Voeux Road.
JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON, General Managers, Hongkong, 16th June, 1911.

SUN GLASSES.

Any tint made to any prescription.
No charge for testing sight.
Repairs of all description made by competent workmen.

N. LAZARUS,
Ophthalmic Optician,
1A, D'Aguilar Street,
Hongkong.
Hongkong, 24th July, 1911. [929]

THE CHINA PROVIDENT LOAN AND MORTGAGE CO., LTD.
(CAPITAL PAID UP... \$1,250,000.)

Loans on Mortgage of House Property &c.

Goods received on Storage.

Advances made on Merchandise.

Loans made on the Provident System.

(Rates and Particulars on application).

THE OFFICE OF

TRUSTEE, EXECUTOR OF WILLS, ATTORNEY, &c., Undertaken and Executed.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO., General Managers, Hongkong, 19th March, 1911. [41]

"SEN" LINE OF STEAMERS.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

S.S. "BENVENUE" FROM MIDDLESBRO', LONDON & STRAITS.

CONSIGNEES of cargo are hereby informed that all goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns, and all goods remaining undelivered after the 9th inst. will be subject to rent.

All claims against the steamer must be presented to the Undersigned on or before the 16th inst., or they will not be recognized.

All broken, chafed, and damaged goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 9th inst. at 11 A.M.

No fire insurance has been effected.

Bills of lading will be counter-signed.

MANAGERS AND AGENTS:

GIB, LIVINGSTON & CO., Agents, Hongkong, 7th Sept. 1911. [1458]

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, HONGKONG, CHINA & JAPAN

THURSDAY AFTERNOON, TAIKOO DOCK.

TAIKOO DOCKYARD & ENGINEERING CO. OF HONGKONG, LIMITED.

MANAGERS AND AGENTS:

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, HONGKONG, CHINA & JAPAN

THURSDAY AFTERNOON, TAIKOO DOCK.

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THURSDAY AFTERNOON, TAIKOO DOCK.

TAIKOO DOCKYARD & ENGINEERING CO. OF HONGKONG, LIMITED.

MANAGERS AND AGENTS:

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POST OFFICE.

Only fully prepaid letters and post-cards are transmissible by the Siberian Route to Europe.

The attention of the public is drawn to page 10, para 20, of the Hongkong Postal Guide for 1911. Stamps intended for Postage purposes may be perforated but not obliterated.

The a.s. Chinlin, with the Siberian Mail, is due to arrive here on Sunday, the 10th inst.

A Mail will close for:—
EUROPE, &c., INDIA VIA TUTICORIN.—(Letters posted in all the Pillar Boxes in time for the first clearance will be included in this contract mail.)—Per Prinz Ludwig, 8th Sept., 9 A.M.

Singapore, Penang, and Calcutta—Per Kumsung, 8th Sept., 11 A.M.

American Mail. Keelung, Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama, Honolulu, and San Francisco (Siberian Mail to Europe)—Per Manchuria, 8th Sept., NOON.

Macao—Per Sui Tai, 8th Sept., 1:15 P.M.

Koror, Yap, Ulithi, Saipan, Truk, Pohnpei, Kwajalein, Jaluit, Nauru, Ralau, Sydney, Hobart, Launceston, New Zealand, and Dunedin—Per Germany, 8th Sept., 4 P.M.

Timor—Per Tsinantai, 8th Sept., 5 P.M.

Manila (taking Mails for Cebu and Iloilo) Angeles, Yap, Friedrich, Wilhelmsafen, Raha, Heribertshafen, Matapi, Brisbane, Sydney, Hobart, Launceston, New Zealand, Dunedin, Melbourne, Adelaide, Perth and Fremantle—Per Coblenz, 8th Sept., 5 P.M.

Manila (taking Mails for Cebu and Iloilo)—Per Loongyang, 9th Sept., 1 P.M.

Macao—Per Sui Tai, 9th Sept., 1:15 P.M.

Manila, Cebu and Iloilo—Per Rubi, 9th Sept., 3 P.M.

Ningpo and Chinkiang—Per Kalgan, 9th Sept., 3 P.M.

Holhaw and Haiphong—Per Singan, 9th Sept., 3 P.M.

Amoy and Shanghai—Per Tsinpanas, 9th Sept., 4 P.M.

Siberian Mail. SHANGHAI, via Siberia to Europe—Per Linan, 9th Sept., 6 P.M.

Swatow, Amoy, and Tamsui—Per Daigmar, 10th Sept., 9 A.M.

Singapore, Penang and Bombay—Per Capri, 11th Sept., 11 A.M.

Swatow, Amoy, and Foochow—Per Haintai, 11th Sept., NOON.

Batavia, Cheribon, Samarang and Sourabaya—Per Tjikini, 12th Sept., 10 A.M.

Shanghai—Per Kongsang, 12th Sept., 10 A.M.

EUROPE, &c., INDIA VIA TUTICORIN.—(Letters posted in all the Pillar Boxes in time for the first Clearance will be included in this contract mail)—Per Polynesia, 12th Sept., 11 A.M.

Singapore, Samarang and Sourabaya—Per Yathing, 12th Sept., 10 A.M.

Swatow—Per Huiyang, 12th Sept., NOON.

Chufoo and Nanchang—Per Nanchang, 13th Sept., 3 P.M.

Swatow, Amoy, and Foochow—Per Huiyang, 15th Sept., NOON.

Manila, Cebu and Iloilo—Per Kaifong, 12th Sept., 3 P.M.

Keelung, Shanghai, Moji, Kobe, Yokohama, Shizuoka, Yokohama, Victoria, and Seattle—Per Inaba-mura, 12th Sept., 8 P.M.

Singapore, Penang and Colombo—Per Tungo-mari, 12th Sept., 5 P.M.

Moji, Maquinil, Guaymas, and Mex.—Per Largo Law, 18th Sept., 5 P.M.

EUROPE, &c., INDIA VIA TUTICORIN.—(Letters posted in all the Pillar Boxes in time for the first Clearance will be included in this contract mail). The Parcel Mail will be closed on Friday, 15th Sept., at 3 p.m.—Per Delta, 16th Sept., 11 A.M.

Manila (taking Mails for Cebu and Iloilo)—Per Yuenniang, 16th Sept., 1 P.M.

Sandakan—Per Munsang, 16th Sept., 11 A.M.

Wei-hai-wei, Chefoo and Tientsin—Per Ekatemann, 16th Sept., 5 P.M.

SHIPPING NEWS.**MAILS DUE.**

German (Prinz Sigismund) 19th Inst.

America (Mongolia) 22nd Inst.

The a.s. G. Apur from Calcutta left Singapore on the 5th inst., afternoon and may be expected here on the 11th inst.

The P. M. S. S. Co.'s a.s. Poras which sailed here on the 6th ult., arrived at San Francisco on the 4th Inst.

The a.s. Japan from Shanghai and Kobe left Moji this morning and may be expected here on the 11th inst.

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Prinz Ludwig, 8th Sept., 9 A.M.

Singapore, Penang, and Calcutta—Per Kumsung, 8th Sept., 11 A.M.

American Mail. Keelung, Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama, Honolulu, and San Francisco (Siberian Mail to Europe)—Per Manchuria, 8th Sept., NOON.

Macao—Per Sui Tai, 8th Sept., 1:15 P.M.

Koror, Yap, Ulithi, Saipan, Truk, Pohnpei, Kwajalein, Jaluit, Nauru, Ralau, Sydney, Hobart, Launceston, New Zealand, and Dunedin—Per Germany, 8th Sept., 4 P.M.

Timor—Per Tsinantai, 8th Sept., 5 P.M.

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Manila (taking Mails for Cebu and Iloilo)—Per Loongyang, 9th Sept., 1 P.M.

Macao—Per Sui Tai, 9th Sept., 1:15 P.M.

Manila, Cebu and Iloilo—Per Rubi, 9th Sept., 3 P.M.

Ningpo and Chinkiang—Per Kalgan, 9th Sept., 3 P.M.

Holhaw and Haiphong—Per Singan, 9th Sept., 3 P.M.

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Chufoo and Nanchang—Per Nanchang, 13th Sept., 3 P.M.

Swatow, Amoy, and Foochow—Per Huiyang, 15th Sept., NOON.

Batavia, Cheribon, Samarang and Sourabaya—Per Tjikini, 12th Sept., 10 A.M.

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